26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 15 Dec 2003 VOL 139 ISS 25 FILE LAST UPDATED: 14 Dec 2003 (20031214/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'CAPLUS' FILE

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d que 10s 129X
   IS NOT VALID HERE
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=> d que nos 129
         228129 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON
Ь6
                                                  N2CNC/ES
         116182 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON
L8
                                          PLU=ON
                                                  N4C/ES
Ь9
                STR
L10
         342096 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON
                                                  L6 OR L8
          18380 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L10 SSS FUL L9
L12
              1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON GELATIN/CN
L13
L14
             23 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON
                                               L13
L15
           8504 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON
                                       PLU=ON
                                               L12
L16
          33262 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON
                                       PLU=ON
                                               L14 OR GELATIN#/OBI
L17
             26 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON
                                        PLU=ON
                                               L16 (L) L15
L18
          30529 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON
                                               HETEROCYC? (3A) (N OR NITROG?)
L19
            711 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON
                                        PLU=ON
                                                AROMATIC (S) NITROG? (S) RING?
L20
          31098 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON
                                       PLU=ON L19 OR L18
L21
             80 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L20 AND GELATIN/OBI
L22
         265315 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON SILVER/OBI OR AG/OBI
L23
          31024 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 (L) HALIDE#/OBI
L24
             42 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L23 AND L21
L25
         83251 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON COVALENT?/OBI OR COVALENT?/AB
L26
              1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L25
L27
         108718 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON
                                               MERCAPTO?/OBI OR MERCAPTO?/AB
                                       PLU=ON
L28
              6 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON
                                       PLU=ON
                                               L27 AND L24
L29
            28 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON
                                       PLU=ON L17 OR L26 OR L28
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=> d .ca hitstr 129 1-28

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L29 ANSWER 1 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
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ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:470985 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

139:28594

TITLE:

SOURCE:

Manufacture of photographic emulsion containing

silver halide tabular grain using

modified gelatin

INVENTOR (S):

Takahashi, Kazutaka; Yanagi, Terukazu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

Page 3 searched by Alex Waclawiw

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PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                            APPLICATION NO. DATE
      _____
                            -----
     JP 2003172985
                      A2
                             20030620
                                            JP 2001-372981
                                                             20011206
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                         JP 2001-372981
                                                             20011206
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:28594
     The emulsion is manufactured by supplying Ag halide particles formed in the
     presence of a modified gelatin Gel-L1(L2ZSH)n (Gel = residue which
     reactive group L1 removed from gelatin; L1 = ≥1 reactive group of
     CO2, NH, N, O, S, NHC(:NH2+)NH, and NHC(:NH)NH in gelatin; L2 = bivalent
     or trivalent liking group; Z = N-containing aromatic
     heterocycle; n = 1, 2) into a reaction vessel for their
     nucleation and growth. The tabular Ag halide particles are characterized
     by average circular diameter \geq 0.6~\mu\text{m}, thickness < 0.2~\mu\text{m}, and (111)
     parallel principal planes in their total projection area ≥50%. The
     emulsion is monodispersed and shows high sensitivity.
     ICM G03C001-035
     ICS G03C001-015; G03C001-047
     74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
CC
     Reprographic Processes)
     photog emulsion monodisperse silver halide tabular
     grain; mercapto azole modified gelatin photog
     emulsion; pyridinium compd photog emulsion manuf
     Photographic emulsions
IT
         (manufacture of monodispersed silver halide tabular
        grain using modified gelatin)
                                       Control of the second of the second of the second
ΙŢ
     Gelatins, uses
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
         (modified; manufacture of monodispersed silver halide
        tabular grain using modified gelatin)
IT
     466658-29-7
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
        (crystal phase-controlling agent; manufacture of monodispersed
        silver halide tabular grain using modified
        gelatin)
     23249-95-8DP, reaction products with gelatin
TΤ
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NUU (Other use, unclassified); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (manufacture of monodispersed silver halide tabular
        grain using modified gelatin)
     23249-95-8DP, reaction products with gelatin
IT
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NUU (Other use, unclassified); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (manufacture of monodispersed silver halide tabular
        grain using modified gelatin)
RN
     23249-95-8 CAPLUS ....
     Benzoic acid, 4-(2,5-dihydro-5-thioxo-1H-tetrazol-1-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
CN
     NAME)
```

Page 4 searched by Alex Waclawiw

L29 ANSWER 2 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:898256 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

138:178096

TITLE:

Formation and optical properties of silver nanoparticles in gelatin layers containing

ultradispersed silver halides

AUTHOR (S):

Sergeeva, O. V.; Stashonok, V. D.; Mamedov, A. A.;

Kulakovich, O. S.; Rakhmanov, S. K.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

NII Fiz.-Khim. Problem, Belgosuniv., Belarus

SOURCE:

Vestsi Natsyyanal'nai Akademii Navuk Belarusi, Seryya

Khimichnykh Navuk (2002), (3), 39-45

CODEN: VNBNFX; ISSN: 1561-8331

PUBLISHER:

Belaruskaya Navuka

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

Russian

Some peculiarities of formation and optical properties of nanosized silver particles in model layers (gelatin matrix with ultradispersed silver or AgHal distributed in it) were investigated. It was shown that phys.-chemical conditions affect the size and shape of silver particles formed in gelatin layers containing silver halides during reduction Some properties and conditions

of silver nanofilaments formation in the layers were determined 74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

86-93-1, 1-Phenyl-5-mercaptotetrazole RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (formation and optical properties of silver nanoparticles in gelatin layers containing ultradispersed silver halides)

86-93-1, 1-Phenyl-5-mercaptotetrazole RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (formation and optical properties of silver nanoparticles in gelatin layers containing ultradispersed silver halides)

RN 86-93-1 CAPLUS

5H-Tetrazole-5-thione, 1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

L29 ANSWER 3 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:886194 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: TITLE:

SOURCE:

Modified water-soluble polymers and storage-stable photographic materials having them with suppressed

aggregation of silver halides

INVENTOR (S):

Yanagi, Terukazu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 55 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

137:391013

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

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PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
                       ____
                            -----
                                           -----
      JP 2002332356
                      A2
                            20021122
                                          JP 2001-140391 20010510
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                        JP 2001-140391 20010510
     The invention relates to water-soluble polymers (gelatin, for example) having
     silver halide-adsorbing groups (Q) and reducing groups (R) with oxidation
     potential 0-0.6V. The groups Q may be ZSH (Z = N-containing aromatic hetero
     ring) and R may be derived from R61R62NOH or R63R64N2R65R66 (R61, R62 = H,
     substituent, may form a ring; R63-66 = H, alkyl, aryl, hetero ring, may be
     combined to form a ring).
     ICM C08H001-00
     ICS C07K014-78; G03C001-04; G03C001-047
CC
     74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
     Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
IT
     6066-82-6DP, N-Hydroxysuccinimide, reaction products with
     dimethylethylaminopropylcarbodiimide, modifying compds., and gelatin
     15058-51-2DP, reaction products with gelatin 23249-95-8DP,
     reaction products with hydroxysuccinimide, dimethylethylaminopropylcarbodi
     imide, and gelatin 25952-53-8DP, WSC, reaction products with
     hydroxysuccinimide, modifying compds., and gelatin
                                                          202461-87-8DP.
     reaction products with hydroxysuccinimide, dimethylethylaminopropylcarbodi
     imide, and gelatin 475641-43-1DP, reaction products with
     hydroxysuccinimide, dimethylethylaminopropylcarbodiimide, and
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (modified gelatin for storage-stable photog. color films with
        good dispersibility of silver halides)
     140-88-5, Ethyl acrylate
IT
                              1885-14-9, Phenyl chloroformate
     Methylhydroxylamine hydrochloride
                                       63234-71-9, 1-Aminopyrrolidine
     hydrochloride 71205-32-8
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (modified gelatin for storage-stable photog. color films with
        good dispersibility of silver halides)
     15058-51-2P 475641-43-1P
IT
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (modifying compds.; modified gelatin for storage-stable
        photog. color films with good dispersibility of silver halides)
     23249-95-8DP, reaction products with hydroxysuccinimide,
IT
     dimethylethylaminopropylcarbodiimide, and gelatin
     475641-43-1DP, reaction products with hydroxysuccinimide,
     dimethylethylaminopropylcarbodiimide, and gelatin
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (modified gelatin for storage-stable photog. color films with
       good dispersibility of silver halides)
RN
    23249-95-8 CAPLUS
    Benzoic acid, 4-(2,5-dihydro-5-thioxo-1H-tetrazol-1-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
CN
    NAME)
```

RN 475641-43-1 CAPLUS CN β -Alanine, N-[3-[[3-(2,5-dihydro-5-thioxo-1H-tetrazol-1-yl)phenyl]amino]-3-oxopropyl]-N-1-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 71205-32-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (modified **gelatin** for storage-stable photog. color films with good dispersibility of silver halides)

RN 71205-32-8 CAPLUS

CN 5H-Tetrazole-5-thione, 1-(3-aminophenyl)-1,2-dihydro-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● HCl

IT 475641-43-1P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(modifying compds; modified gelatin for storage-stable photog. color films with good dispersibility of silver halides)

RN 475641-43-1 CAPLUS

CN β-Alanine, N-[3-[[3-(2,5-dihydro-5-thioxo-1H-tetrazol-1-yl)phenyl]amino]-3-oxopropyl]-N-1-pyrrolidinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L29 ANSWER 4 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:814722 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

137:331019

TITLE:

Silver halide photographic

emulsion comprising modified **gelatin** and photographic light-sensitive material

INVENTOR(S):

Yanagi, Terukazu; Sakurazawa, Mamoru; Takeda, Naohiro;

Maruyama, Yoichi; Takada, Katsuyuki Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 73 pp.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION N		DATE
					. 55.550.00
US 2002155398	A1	20021024	US 2001-26843	3	20011227
JP 2002357878	A2	20021213	JP 2001-31028	39	20011005
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.	:	. Ј	P 2000-397237	Α	20001227
		J	P 2001-78191	Α	20010319
		J	P 2001-102468	Α	20010330
		J	P 2001-310289	Α	20011005

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:331019

Disclosed is a modified gelatin obtained by reacting a gelatin and a compound which contains a nitrogenous aromatic ring having a mercapto group to form covalent bond with a reactive group in the gelatin, an introduction amount of the compound in the gelatin being 1.0+10-6mol 2.0+10-3 mol per 100 g of the gelatin. According to the present invention, it is possible to provide an excellent emulsion silver halide and light sensitive material of a high sensitivity and a small variation in the photog, property due to lapse of time. In particular, the modified gelatin of the present invention has an effect of inhibiting aggregation of silver halide grains after lapse of time of dissoln, of the emulsion, and permits preparation of a silver halide emulsion which has been improved in the problem of deterioration in the photog, property in coating and is excellent in suitability for preparation

IC ICM G03C001-035 ICS G03C001-047

NCL 430567000

CC 74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST modified **gelatin silver halide** photog emulsion film

IT Photographic emulsions Photographic films

(color; silver halide photog. emulsion comprising modified gelatin and photog. light-sensitive material)

IT Gelatins, preparation RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (reaction products; silver halide photog. emulsion comprising modified gelatin and photog. light-sensitive material) IT25952-53-8, 1-Ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RGT (Reagent); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (condensing agent; in preparation of modified gelatin) IT 6066-82-6, N-Hydroxysuccinimide RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RGT (Reagent); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (in preparation of modified gelatin) 85-44-9DP, Phthalic anhydride, reaction products with gelatin 552-30-7DP, Trimellitic anhydride, reaction products with gelatin RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (silver halide photog. emulsion comprising modified gelatin and photog. light-sensitive material) 23249-95-8DP, reaction products with gelatin RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (silver halide photog. emulsion comprising modified gelatin and photog. light-sensitive material) 23249-95-8DP, reaction products with gelatin RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (silver halide photog: emulsion comprising modified gelatin and photog. light-sensitive material) RN 23249-95-8 CAPLUS Benzoic acid, 4-(2,5-dihydro-5-thioxo-1H-tetrazol-1-yl)- (9CI) NAME)

L29 ANSWER 5 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:654938 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

135:218658

TITLE:

Silver halide photographic

material containing heterocyclic mercapto

compound

INVENTOR (S):

Oikawa, Noriki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

Dinawa, NOLIKI

Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 36 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.

KIND DATE

APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 2001242586 A2 20010907 JP 2000-60454 20000301 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-60454 20000301 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:218658 GI

The material free from a hydrazine derivative comprises a support having thereon ≥ 1 photosensitive Ag halide emulsion layer and ≥ 2 light insensitive hydrophilic colloid layers, where (1) the emulsion layer shows Ag to gelatin ratio ≥ 1 , (2) the emulsion layer and/or the colloid layer contains I (Z = N-containing heterocycle; M = H, metal, ammonium) or II (Z = N, CX; X = alkyl, aryl; M = H, metal, ammonium; Y = alkyl or aryl with a hydrophilic group), and (3) a layer not adjacent to the emulsion layer contains a development accelerator. It is processed at development time ≤ 20 s, developer replenishment ≤ 200 mL/m2, and fixer replenishment ≤ 300 mL/m2. It shows improved storage stability, high sensitivity, and rapid and stable processing capability at low developer replenishment.

IC ICM G03C001-34 ICS G03C001-047; G03C001-295; G03C001-74; G03C005-29; G03C005-31; G03C005-395

CC 74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

photog emulsion silver **gelatin** ratio; heterocyclic mercapto compd photog emulsion; development accelerator photog film; low replenishment processing photog film

IT Photographic emulsions

(photog. emulsion with controlled silver/gelatin ratio and containing heterocyclic mercapto compound)

IT 86-93-1 15909-66-7 86893-76-7 99131-26-7

RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(photog. emulsion with controlled silver/gelatin ratio and containing heterocyclic mercapto compound)

IT 86-93-1 15909-66-7 86893-76-7 99131-26-7

RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(photog. emulsion with controlled silver/gelatin ratio and containing heterocyclic mercapto compound)

RN 86-93-1 CAPLUS

CN 5H-Tetrazole-5-thione, 1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 15909-66-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-(2,5-dihydro-5-thioxo-1H-tetrazol-1-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 86893-76-7 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[3-(2,5-dihydro-5-thioxo-1H-tetrazol-1-yl)phenyl]-N'-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 99131-26-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-(2,5-dihydro-5-thioxo-1H-tetrazol-1-yl)-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Na

L29 ANSWER 6 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:11039 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:216609

TITLE: In situ generated photolytic silver in a gelatin

matrix: an approach for high-throughput SERS spectroscopy applying microtiter plates Saegmueller, Bernd; Brehm, Georg; Schneider, Siegfried AUTHOR(S): Institut fur Physikalische und Theoretische Chemie, CORPORATE SOURCE: Friedrich-Alexander-Universitat Erlangen-Nurnberg, Erlangen, D-91058, Germany SOURCE: Applied Spectroscopy (2000), 54(12), 1849-1856 CODEN: APSPA4; ISSN: 0003-7028 Society for Applied Spectroscopy PUBLISHER: DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English To develop a high-throughput anal. method based upon surface-enhanced Raman scattering (SERS) spectroscopy, the authors have successfully tested the possibility of generating SERS-active silver surfaces from home-made AgX dispersions deposited in the wells of com. available microtiter plates. In an effort to reduce the number of preparation steps, the SERS-active silver metal surface is generated from the silver halides in situ after sample application by the tightly focused Raman probe laser. The intensity of the SERS signal increases initially with the conditions for a high-enhancement factor becoming optimal. Later on, it decreases as the solvent is evaporated completely. The signal can, however, be restored to a great extent by adding new refreshing solvent, preferably methanol. Pilot expts. using aromatic thiols and amines as test analytes proved that sample vols. ≥1 mL with analyte concns. down to 10-6 M are sufficient for recording of SERS spectra suitable to identify the analyte. A feasibility study was performed aimed at the identification of several analytes contained in the various fractions of the output of an anal. HPLC instrument. A comment of the comment CC 80-5 (Organic Analytical Chemistry) Section cross-reference(s): 73 IT62-53-3, Aniline, analysis 86-93-1, 1-Phenyl-5-mercaptotetrazole 91-60-1, 2-Thionaphthol 106-45-6, 4-Methylthiophenol 606-41-7 613-13-8, 2-Aminoanthracene 13362-78-2 RL: ANT (Analyte); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study) (analyte; SERS spectroscopy using in situ generated photolytic silver in a gelatin matrix) IT 86-93-1, 1-Phenyl-5-mercapto-tetrazole RL: ANT (Analyte); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study) (analyte; SERS spectroscopy using in situ generated photolytic silver in a **gelatin** matrix)

RN 86-93-1 CAPLUS CN 5H-Tetrazole-5-

CN 5H-Tetrazole-5-thione, 1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

N Ph

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 7 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:367119 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

133:10964

TITLE:

An imaging element for making an improved printing

plate according to the silver salt diffusion transfer

process

INVENTOR(S):

Jonckheere, Marcus

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

Agfa-Gevaert N.V., Belg. Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1004935	A1	20000531	EP 1998-203955	19981123
EP 1004935	B1	20020612		
R: AT, BE,	CH, DE,	DK, ES, H	FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU,	NL, SE, MC, PT,
	LT, LV,			
US 6136496	· A	20001024	US 1999-430142	19991029
JP 2000162765	A2	20000616	JP 1999-325684	19991116
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO	.:		US 1998-119074P P	19980208
			EP 1998-203955 A	19981123

An imaging element is provided comprising in the order given on a grained and anodized side of an Al support (i) an image receiving layer containing phys. development nuclei, (ii) a photosensitive layer containing a Ag halide emulsion in H2O permeable relation with the image receiving layer and (iii) optionally an anti-stress layer in H2O permeable relation with the image receiving layer, characterized in that underlying the photosensitive layer there is a layer comprising at least 10 mg/m2 of a copolymer containing at least 1 mol% of tetraallyloxyethane.

TC ICM G03F007-07

74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other CC Reprographic Processes)

2503-56-2, 4-Hydroxy-6-methyl-1,3,3a,7-tetraazaindene 50795-56-7, Maleic acid-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 202934-74-5, Silver chloride iodide 271244-58-7

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(Photosensitive neg.-working cadmium-free orthochromatically sensitized gelatin emulsion layer containing)

IT 271244-58-7

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(Photosensitive neg.-working cadmium-free orthochromatically sensitized gelatin emulsion layer containing)

RN271244-58-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-[[3-(2,5-dihydro-5-thioxo-1H-tetrazol-1yl)benzoyl]amino] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 8 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

3

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:67644 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

132:129929

TITLE:

Silver halide photographic material for printing

platemaking and manufacture thereof

INVENTOR(S):

Hirabayashi, Kazuhiko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Konica Co., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 38 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE ---------------

APPLICATION NO. DATE -----

JP 2000029158

20000128 A2

JP 1998-198655 19980714

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-198655

In the title photog. material possessing ≥1 Aq halide emulsion layer on a support, all the layers containing gelatin and a polystyrene derivative

having sulfonic acid groups or its salt in the photog. constitutive layers on the emulsion layer side satisfy the following conditions: (i) the ratio of the amount of the gelatin to that of the polystyrene derivative is 3.0-15.0 and (ii) the gelatin concentration of the coating solns. for the layers is 2.5-10.0 weight% and the total amount of the gelatin coated on the emulsion layer side is 1.4-2.4 g/m2. A method of manufacturing the photog. material is also claimed. The coating solns. show improved coatability and the photog. material exhibits high applicability to rapid processing.

TC ICM G03C001-047

ICS G03C001-053; G03C001-06; G03C001-74

CC 74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

TΤ 183252-42-8 184098-67-7 210694-55-6 212135-15-4

RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(photog. film with controlled content of gelatin and polystyrene with sulfonic acid group)

184098-67-7 212135-15-4 TT

> RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(photog. film with controlled content of gelatin and polystyrene with sulfonic acid group)

RN

184098-67-7 CAPLUS
Acetic acid, difluoro-, 2-[4-[[[3-[[[[3-(2,5-dihydro-5-thioxo-1H-tetrazol-CN 1-yl)phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]phenyl]hyd razide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

- CHF₂

212135-15-4 CAPLUS

Acetic acid, difluoro-, 2-[4-[[[3-[[[3-(2,5-dihydro-5-thioxo-1H-tetrazol-1-CNyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L29 ANSWER 9 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1998:735408 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

130:45210

TITLE:

Silver halide photographic

material using gelatin-compatible polymer as

high contrast-promoting agent Furukawa, Akira; Mitsui, Shinobu Mitsubishi Paper Mills, Ltd., Japan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.

SOURCE: CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

INVENTOR(S):

Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. _______ --------------JP 10301220 **A**2 19981113 JP 1997-104844 19970422 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1997-104844

- The title material contains a polymer having a functional group selected from SX (X = N-containing heterocyclic group) and SC(:S)NR1R2 (R1, R2 = alkyl which may form a ring) which links to its termini in ≥ 1 of the constitutive layers. The polymer shows high compatibility with gelatin and has no influence on the photog, properties, and the material shows good storage stability, high sensitivity, and high contrast.
- IC ICM G03C001-04 ICS G03C001-34
- CC 74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 38
- STcontrast promoting agent polymer photog; mercapto terminate polymer photog; thiocarbamate terminate polymer photog; thiuram sulfide terminate polymer photog

```
IT
            Photographic films
                    (photog. film containing gelatin-compatible polymer as high
                   contrast promoting agent)
IT
            216964-78-2P 216964-98-6P 216965-00-3P
            RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM
            (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
                    (photog. film containing gelatin-compatible polymer as high
                   contrast promoting agent)
            IT
            216964-95-3 216965-02-5
                                                                           216983-92-5
           RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
           use); USES (Uses)
                   (photog. film containing gelatin-compatible polymer as high
                   contrast promoting agent)
           86-93-1, 5-Mercapto-1-phenyltetrazole
           RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
                    (preparation of polymer as high contrast-promoting agent)
IT
           216964-78-2P 216964-98-6P 216965-00-3P
           RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM
            (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
                   (photog. film containing gelatin-compatible polymer as high
                   contrast promoting agent)
RN
           216964-78-2 CAPLUS
CN
           Phosphonium, [(1E)-2-(acetyloxy)-2-ethoxy-1-methylethenyl]triphenyl-,
           chloride, telomer with 1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl-5H-tetrazole-5-thione (9CI)
           (CA INDEX NAME)
           CM
                                                                       make a series was a sole a comment of the comment o
           CRN
                      86-93-1
           CMF
                    C7 H6 N4 S
           CM
           CRN
                       216964-77-1
                       (C25 H26 O3 P . C1)x
           CMF
           CCI
                      PMS
                       CM
                                  119946-80-4
```

Double bond geometry as shown.

C25 H26 O3 P . Cl

CRN

CMF

• c1 -

RN 216964-98-6 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid. [{3-(diethyl

Acetic acid, [[3-(diethylamino)propyl]amino]oxo-, 2-[4-[(4-ethenylphenyl)amino]phenyl]hydrazide, telomer with 1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl-5H-tetrazole-5-thione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 86-93-1 CMF C7 H6 N4 S

CM 2

CRN 216964-97-5 CMF (C23 H31 N5 O2)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 216964-96-4 CMF C23 H31 N5 O2

RN 216965-00-3 CAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 3-oxo-, 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl ester, telomer with 1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl-5H-tetrazole-5-thione and 4-ethenylbenzenesulfonic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 86-93-1 CMF C7 H6 N4 S

Page 17 searched by Alex Waclawiw

CM2

CRN 216964-99-7

CMF (C10 H14 O5 . C8 H8 O3 S) $_{\rm X}$

CCI PMS

> CM 3

CRN 21282-97-3 CMF C10 H14 O5

CM

CRN 98-70-4 CMF C8 H8 O3 S

IT 216964-90-8 216964-95-3 216965-02-5

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(photog. film containing gelatin-compatible polymer as high contrast promoting agent)

RN

216964-90-8 CAPLUS
Phosphonium, (7-oxo-8-nonenyl)triphenyl-, chloride, telomer with CN1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl-5H-tetrazole-5-thione and 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 86-93-1 CMF C7 H6 N4 S

CMF C7 H6 N4 S

CM 2

CRN 216964-94-2

CMF ((C2 H4 O)n C11 H22 N2 O2)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 216964-93-1

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C11 H22 N2 O2

CCI PMS

$$\texttt{Et}_2 \texttt{N} - \texttt{CH}_2 - \texttt{NH} - \texttt{C} - \texttt{CH} - \texttt{CH}_2 - \texttt{CH}_$$

RN 216965-02-5 CAPLUS

1-Propanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-, chloride, telomer with 1,2-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione and

or many common and passed or expected to profit or expected to provide a sequence of the many construction of

2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 3179-31-5

CMF C2 H3 N3 S

CM 2

CRN 216965-01-4

CMF (C9 H19 N2 O . C8 H15 N O2 . C1) x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 45021-77-0

CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl

Page 20 searched by Alex Waclawiw

CM

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

L29 ANSWER 10 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1998:656161 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

129:323838

TITLE:

Silver halide photographic

INVENTOR (S):

material and its processing method Miura, Osamu; Nagahama, Masaru

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Mitsubishi Paper Mills, Ltd., Japan

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

SOURCE:

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE				
PRIC	JP 10268472 RITY APPLN. INFO.	:	JF	JP 1997-77441 P 1997-77441	19970328				
AB	emulsion layer a	nd ≥1	light-insensiti	ng thereon ≥1 Ag ve hydrophilic co	olloid layer				
	containing TiO2 and N-containing heterocyclic compound having ≥1 mercapto group (preferably mercaptotetrazoles								
) between the support and the emulsion layer, wherein the total gelatin content of the emulsion side layers is ≤ 5 g/m ² . The material is								
	processed by an	automa	tic developing.	apparatus involvi	ng continuously rial shows improved				
	resolving power rapid processing	withou	t causing fog a	nd silver stain a	nd is suitable for				
IC	ICM G03C001-91								

ICS G03C001-035; G03C001-047; G03C001-34; G03C005-26

- CC74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
- STsilver halide photog material automatic development; fog inhibition photog development; mercapto nitrogen contg heterocycle photog material; mercaptotetrazole light insensitive layer photog material; titania intermediate layer photog

```
material
TT
     Photographic development
     Photographic films
     Photographic fog inhibitors
        (rapid automatic development of silver halide
        material containing mercaptotetrazole and titania in intermediate
        layer for fog inhibition)
TT
     Gelatins, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (rapid automatic development of silver halide
        material containing small amount of gelatin showing fog inhibition)
TΤ
     86-93-1 15909-66-7 15909-94-1 23249-95-8 33898-72-5
     99131-26-7
                 105219-34-9
                               132029-26-6 132029-27-7
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (fog inhibitor; rapid automatic development of silver
       halide material containing mercaptotetrazole and titania
        in intermediate layer for fog inhibition)
IT
     13463-67-7, Titania, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (rapid automatic development of silver halide
       material containing mercaptotetrazole and titania in intermediate
       layer for fog inhibition)
L29 ANSWER 11 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        1998:335110 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        129:73984
TITLE:
                        Silver halide photographic material containing
                        hydrazine and gelatin-interacting compound, its
                process and the image-forming method
INVENTOR (S):
                        Muramatsu, Yasuhiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        Konica Co., Japan
SOURCE:
                        Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 73 pp.
                        CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
    PATENT NO.
                  KIND DATE
                                        APPLICATION NO. DATE
     -----
                    ----
                                         -----
    JP 10133317 A2 19980522
                                         JP 1996-292617 19961105
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                      JP 1996-292617
                                                        19961105
    Claimed photog. material having a Ag halide emulsion layer on a support
    contains a hydrazine derivative and an amine having a functional group or the
    precursor which reacts with the amino or carboxy group in the side chain
    of the gelatin mol. The amine or the precursor has the structure
    AmLnR1NR2R3 (I; A = functional group or the precursor stated above; R1 =
    alkylene, alkenylene, arylene; R2 and R3 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl; L =
    linkage group; m = 0, 1; n = 1-4). Also claimed is the method for
    processing the material by an automatic processor using a reductone-containing
    developer solution of pH of 9.0-10.9 with the replenishing rate of 30-200
    L/m2. Further claimed is the image-forming method comprising developing
    the photog. material with a solid processing chemical It provides an image
```

with low fog, low black pepper d. and high contrast, even by the low pH developer solution It also has a good processing stability. Suitable

ethoxyethyl)diethylamine, N-[1-ethyl-1-(4-ethyleneiminocarbonylaminophenoxy)]diethyl amine, n-[epoxymethoxy(triethoxy)ethyl]diethylamine, etc., and suitable reductone added to the developer as the developing agent is an

compds. I are N-(vinylsulfo-ethyl)diethylamine, N-(vinylsulfo-

ascorbic acid derivative

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Mondesi 10/026,843
IC
     ICM G03C001-06
     ICS G03C001-295; G03C005-26; G03C005-29; G03C005-30; G03C005-31
     74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
CC
     Reprographic Processes)
TT
     17700-22-0 197900-28-0
                              208936-75-8
                                            208936-76-9
                                                          208936-77-0
     208936-78-1
                   208936-79-2
                                 208936-80-5
                                               208936-81-6
                                                             208936-82-7
     208936-83-8
                   208936-85-0
                                 208936-86-1
                                               208936-87-2
                                                             208936-88-3
     208936-89-4
                   208936-90-7
                                 208936-91-8
                                               208936-92-9
                                                             208936-93-0
     208936-94-1 208936-95-2
                                 208936-96-3
                                               208936-97-4
                                                             208936-98-5
     208936-99-6
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (photog. material containing hydrazine and gelatin-interacting
        amine compound for photomech. use)
IT
     197900-28-0
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (photog. material containing hydrazine and gelatin-interacting
        amine compound for photomech. use)
RN
    197900-28-0 CAPLUS
    Acetic acid, trifluoro-, 2-[4-[[[4-[[4-(2,5-dihydro-5-thioxo-1H-tetrazol-1-
CN
    yl)benzoyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX
    NAME)
                                              NH-NH-
```

```
L29 ANSWER 12 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
```

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1997:454496 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

127:154536

TITLE:

Electronic structure of AgBr as revealed by

ultraviolet photoelectron spectroscopy: effect of

stabilizer, antifoggants and gelatin

AUTHOR(S):

Inami, Yoshiyasu; Tani, Tadaaki

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Ashigara Res. Lab., Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd.,

Kanagawa, Japan

SOURCE:

IS&T's Annual Conference, Final Program and

Proceedings, 49th, Minneapolis, May 19-24, 1996 (1996)

1. IS&T--The Society for Imaging Science and

Technology: Springfield, Va.

CODEN: 64RAAJ

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Conference

LANGUAGE:

English

AB UPS was used to determine the height of the top of the valence band of AgBr evaporated layers. The AbBr layers were coated with aqueous solns. or aqueous gelatin

solns. of TAI photog. stabilizer (4-hydroxy-6-methyl-1,3,3a,7-

tetraazaindene), PMT antifogging agent (1-phenyl-2-mercaptotetrazole),

benzotriazole, Br-, and KSCN. The deposit of an aqueous gelatin solution of Br-

Page 23 searched by Alex Waclawiw

raised the top of the valence band of AgBr layer, but the deposit of aqueous solution of KBr had no effect on the height of the top of the valence band. The deposit of aqueous gelatin solns of TAI, PMT, benzotriazole, and KSCN lowered the top of the valence band of AgBr.

CC 74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

86-93-1 95-14-7, 1H-Benzotriazole 333-20-0, Potassium thiocyanide 2503-56-2, 4-Hydroxy-6-methyl-1,3,3a,7-tetraazaindene 7785-23-1, Silver bromide 24959-67-9, Bromide, properties RL: PRP (Properties)

(UPS study of effect of stabilizers and antifoggants and gelatin on electronic structure of AqBr)

IT 86-93-1

RL: PRP (Properties)

(UPS study of effect of stabilizers and antifoggants and gelatin on electronic structure of AgBr)

RN 86-93-1 CAPLUS

CN 5H-Tetrazole-5-thione, 1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L29 ANSWER 13 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1996:560782 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

125:312254

TITLE:

A comparative investigation of replication techniques

used for the study of (S + Au)-sensitized AgBr

microcrystals

AUTHOR (S):

Buschmann, V.; Schryvers, D.; Van Landuyt, J.; Van

Roost, C.; De Keyzer, R.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

SOURCE:

EMAT, RUCA, Univ. Antwerp, Antwerp, B-2020, Belg. Journal of Imaging Science and Technology (1996),

40(3), 189-201

CODEN: JIMTE6; ISSN: 1062-3701

PUBLISHER:
DOCUMENT TYPE:

IS&T--The Society for Imaging Science and Technology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

A full understanding of the chemical sensitization of silver halide microcrystals with nanoscale silver/gold-sulfide clusters requires knowledge of both their nature and distribution on the microcrystal surface. Because direct electron microscopy studies of sensitized silver halide microcrystals are almost impossible, due to the electron-induced release of photolytic silver, one must resort to reliable preparation techniques such as carbon replication or gelatin encapsulation. In the present study different replication techniques are investigated and compared. For cubic and octahedral silver bromide microcrystals, the carbon replica technique in combination with the complexing agent 1,2,4-triazolium thiolate is favored, because the traditional complexing agent, sodium thiosulfate, itself creates silver sulfide clusters as artifacts, which hampers the investigation of genuine silver-sulfur sensitization centers. Gelatin encapsulation, an alternative to carbon replication, shows severe reduction problems created during the hardening process of the gelatin. Tabular crystals, on the other hand, can be

replicated by the latter process without the need for hardening.

CC 74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 7772-98-7, Sodium thiosulfate 17370-06-8

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (complexing agent; carbon replication and **gelatin** encapsulation for electron microscopy of sulfide-gold-sensitized AgBr

microcrystals)
IT 17370-06-8

17370-06-8

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (complexing agent; carbon replication and gelatin encapsulation for electron microscopy of sulfide-gold-sensitized AgBr microcrystals)

RN 17370-06-8 CAPLUS

CN 1H-1,2,4-Triazolium, 4,5-dihydro-2,3,4-trimethyl-5-thioxo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

L29 ANSWER 14 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:547987 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:181156

TITLE: Silver halide photographic

material and its processing

INVENTOR(S): Wakasugi, Yasuhiro; Nakamura, Hiroshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konishiroku Photo Ind, Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 34

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08160562	- A2	19960621	TD 1004 202624	10041005
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.		19900621	JP 1994-303634 JP 1994-303634	19941207 19941207

Ι

$$R^{1}$$
 $N = N^{+}$
 R^{2}
 R^{3}

Page 25 searched by Alex Waclawiw

```
The process comprises the steps of exposing an Ag halide photog. material,
AΒ
     including ≥1 emulsion layer containing ≥90 mol% AgCl and
     ≥1 protective layer on a support, where the outermost layer of the
     emulsion layer side contains a <4 \mu m amorphous and a \geq 4 \mu m
      (amorphous) matting agent, each for 4-80~\mathrm{mg/m2}, and has a 25-200~\mathrm{mmHg}
     surface-smoother value, developing, fixing, and washing using an automatic
     developing apparatus in replenishment rates of ≤200 mL/m2 for a
     developing solution and ≤300 mL/m2 for a fixing solution The material
     includes I (R1-3 = alkyl, amino, acylamino, hydroxy, alkoxy, acyloxy,
     halo, carbamoyl, acylthio, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxy, acyl, cyano, nitro,
     mercapto, sulfoxy, aminosulfoxy; X = halo, an (in)organic acid
     residue, or an anionic activating agent) and/or A-N(A1)N(A2)B [A = an
     aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocycle; B = acyl, forming -
     N:C(R9) (R10) with A2 and N atoms; R9 = an alkyl, an aryl, a
     heterocycle; R10 = H, an alkyl, an aryl, a heterocycle; A1-2 = H, acyl,
     sulfonyl, oxalyl], in a hydrophilic-colloid layer in the emulsion
     layer-side and/or in the emulsion layer. The material shows good
     retaining ability of transparency and prevents mat-pin generation.
IC
     ICM G03C001-06
          G03C001-035; G03C001-32; G03C001-74; G03C001-76; G03C001-95;
          G03C005-26; G03C005-31; G03C005-395
     74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
CC
     Reprographic Processes)
     silver halide photog material processing;
ST
     replenishment rate silver halide photog material;
     tetrazolium hydrazine photog silver halide
TT
     Gelatins, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (hydrophilic-colloid layer; silver halide photog.
        material and its processing)
IT
     Photographic films
     Photography
        (silver halide photog. material and its processing)
IT
     7631-86-9, Silica, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (amorphous, matting agent; silver halide photog.
        material and its processing)
IT
     104497-77-0
                   180678-11-9
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (hardness-controlling agent; silver halide photog.
        material and its processing)
IT
     9011-14-7, Poly(methyl methacrylate)
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (matting agent; silver halide photog. material and
        its processing)
L29 ANSWER 15 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:643372 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         123:61967
TITLE:
                         Enzyme-containing bath for recovery of silver from
                         gelatin-containing printing plates
INVENTOR(S):
                         Kitteridge, John Michael; Mallison, Malcolm James
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         Du Pont (UK) Ltd., UK
SOURCE:
                         Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.
                         CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
LANGUAGE:
                         English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
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PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO.
                                                          DATE
     ----------
                     ~ - - -
                           -----
                                          ------
     EP 651063
                           19950503
                     A1
                                          EP 1994-307892
                                                          19941027
     EP 651063
                     B1
                         20000510
         R: DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE
     GB 2283335 A1 19950503
                                          GB 1994-21668
                                                           19941027
     GB 2283335
                      B2
                           19971119
     CA 2134585
                      AA
                           19950429
                                          CA 1994-2134585 19941028
     JP 07216466
                      A2
                           19950815
                                          JP 1994-289084
                                                          19941028
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                       GB 1993-22202
                                                          19931028
     The Ag in photosensitive gelatin-based coatings on a substrate is
     recovered by washing in an aqueous bath or solution containing an enzyme for
degradation
     of the gelatin layer, as well as a flocculating agent for the colloidal Ag
     particles. The treatment is suitable for removing the spent coating, and
     the flocculated Ag can be separated and recovered by filtration with bath
     recycling. The enzyme is typically bromelain, papain, or a bacterial
     protease added at 0.001-10 g/g of gelatin, and the flocculant can be a
     cationic polymer or CaCl2 used at 0.01-10 g/g Ag.
TC
     ICM C22B007-00
    ICS C22B011-00
CC
    54-2 (Extractive Metallurgy)
     Section cross-reference(s): 74
              139-08-2, Benzyldimethyltetradecylammonium chloride
TΤ
     86-93-1
    10043-52-4, Calcium chloride, processes 26062-79-3, Merquat 100
    28553-91-5, Methyldodecylxylylenebistrimethylammonium chloride
    53754-72-6, Poly(1,1-dimethyl-3,5-dimethylenepiperidinium chloride)
    164715-29-1, Glokill RP ------
    RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
        (flocculant; silver recovery from spent gelatin-containing
       printing plates by washing and flocculation)
    86-93-1
IT
    RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
        (flocculant; silver recovery from spent gelatin-containing
       printing plates by washing and flocculation)
RN
    86-93-1 CAPLUS
    5H-Tetrazole-5-thione, 1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
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L29 ANSWER 16 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         1995:198779 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         122:92759
TITLE:
                         Silver halide photographic materials
INVENTOR(S):
                         Sekiguchi, Tadashi; Yoshida, Kazuhiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         Konishiroku Photo Ind, Japan
SOURCE:
                         Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.
                         CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
LANGUAGE:
```

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06230508 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO. OTHER SOURCE(S): GI	•	19940819 JP RPAT 122:92759	JP 1993-14804 1993-14804	19930201 19930201

AB In the material comprising ≥1 photosensitive Ag halide emulsion layer on a support, ≥1 of the hydrophilic colloidal layer (including the Ag halide emulsion layer) contains polymer latex stabilized with gelatin and I (X, Y = H, amino, alkyl, aralkyl, aryl, alkenyl, acylamino, sulfonamide). The material is suitable for rapid processing, prevents Ag sludge generation, and shows high sensitivity and storage stability.

IC ICM G03C001-34 ICS G03C001-04

CC 74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 6232-85-5 29448-76-8

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (silver halide photog. material containing triazole derivative and gelatin-stabilized polymer latex)

IT 6232-85-5 29448-76-8

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(silver halide photog. material containing triazole derivative and gelatin-stabilized polymer latex)

RN 6232-85-5 CAPLUS

CN 3H-1,2,4-Triazole-3-thione, 4-ethyl-2,4-dihydro-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 29448-76-8 CAPLUS

CN 3H-1,2,4-Triazole-3-thione, 5-ethyl-2,4-dihydro-4-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L29 ANSWER 17 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:90676 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:90676

TITLE: Method of processing a silver halide radiographic

element

INVENTOR(S): Bucci, Marco; Marchesano, Carlo; Ferrari, Dino;

Illuminati, Carlo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Minnesota Mining and Mfg. Co., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO. DATE	
EP. 559061		19930908	EP 1993-102834 19930224	
EP 559061	A3	19950118	, , ,	
EP 559061	B1	20020502		
R: DE,	FR, GB, IT			
US 5318881	Α	19940607	US 1993-20983 19930222	
JP 06043601	A2	19940218	JP 1993-46537 19930308	
JP 3247477	B2	20020115	12 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1	

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 1992-MI503 A 19920306

AB This invention relates to a method of processing an image-wise exposed silver halide photog. material by: (a) developing the photog. material for 5 to 15 s in an aqueous developing solution; (b) fixing the photog. material for

5 to 15 s in an aqueous fixing solution; and (c) washing the photog. material

5 to 20 s; wherein both the developing and fixing solns. are free of gelatin hardeners. The method is particularly intended for use in processing radiog. films which comprise at least one silver halide emulsion layer containing tabular silver halide grains having an average diameter to

thickness ratio of at least 3:1 and highly deionized gelatin, and showing a swelling index lower than 140% and a melting time of from 45 to 120 min. The method shows the advantages of lower environmental pollution and shorter processing times.

IC ICM G03C005-26 ICS G03C005-16

CC 74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 64-02-8, Tetrasodium EDTA 64-19-7, Acetic acid, uses **86-93-1**92-43-3, Phenidone 107-21-1, 1,2-Ethanediol, uses 584-08-7, Potassium carbonate (K2CO3) 5401-94-5, 5-Nitroindazole 10043-35-3, Boric acid, uses 152742-53-5, Budex 5103
RL: USES (Uses)

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L29 ANSWER 18 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1993:49192 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

118:49192

TITLE:

Photographic fog inhibitors with reactable group with

dispersion media

INVENTOR (S):

Saito, Mitsuo; Okamura, Hisashi; Ikeda, Tadashi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04226449 US 5213959 US 5275931 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.	A2 A A A	19920817 19930525 19940104	JP 1991-146503 US 1991-718180 US 1992-980734 JP 1990-161924 JP 1991-146503	19910523 19910620 19921124 19900620 19910523

- In the Ag halide photog. materials essentially containing Ag halide particles, dispersion media, fog inhibitors containing reactive pendant groups which form covalent bond with the media, and hardening agents. The elution of the fog inhibitors to developer is prevented, the developer can be used repeatedly, and fog inhibitors in the developed photog. material works as antiseptics.
- IC ICM G03C001-34 ICS G03C001-30
- CC 74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 25
- IT 145413-36-1D, gelatin derivative 145413-37-2 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (photog. fog inhibitor, reactable with dispersion media)
- IT 145413-36-1D, gelatin derivative
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (photog. fog inhibitor, reactable with dispersion media)
- RN 145413-36-1 CAPLUS
- CN Carbamic acid, [3-(2,5-dihydro-5-thioxo-1H-tetrazol-1-yl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L29 ANSWER 19 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1991:523791 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

115:123791

TITLE:

Antifogging agent for silver halide photographic

materials derived from modification of gelatin

ورا التنويسة عنف بالرحيون (١٩٠٤ مرد ١٠٠٥ مرد ١٠٠٠) . الكان و دا ما تنزير بش منسيد بعد دار

INVENTOR(S):

Hirabayashi, Shigeto; Kaguchi, Hiroyuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

Konica Co., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ---------JP 03037643 A2 19910219 JP 1989-171878 19890705 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1989-171878 19890705 The claimed antifogging agent is a modified gelatin containing an antifoggant moiety in its mol. structure. The photog. material with the antifoggant shows good sensitivity without fog, and good storage stability under high temperature and moisture. Thus, gelatin treated with 4-hydroxy-6-methyl-1,3,3a,7-tetrazaindene-2-carboxylic acid was added to Ag(Br,I) emulsion to give a photog. film. ICM G03C001-34 IC ICS G03C001-047 CC 74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) TT 69-89-6 2349-67-9 23249-95-8 38065-06-4 40775-86-8 61346-19-8 135755-79-2 135755-80-5 RL: USES (Uses) (gelatin modified with, for photog. fog inhibitor) TΤ 23249-95-8 RL: USES (Uses) (gelatin modified with, for photog. fog inhibitor) RN23249-95-8 CAPLUS Benzoic acid, 4-(2,5-dihydro-5-thioxo-1H-tetrazol-1-yl)- (9CI) CN(CA INDEX

Page 31 searched by Alex Waclawiw

L29 ANSWER 20 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:41541 CAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:41541 TITLE: Image-receiving materials for silver complex diffusion-transfer process INVENTOR(S): Okazaki, Atsuji; Tsubakii, Yasuo PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Paper Mills, Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION: PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE --------------JP 61149956 A2 19860708 JP 1984-277242 19841225 JP 03012309 B4 19910219 US 4643962 A 19870217 US 1985-789953 19851021 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1984-225273 19841025 JP 1984-277242 19841225 JP 1985-49640 19850313 JP 1985-102404 19850513 JP 1985-102405 19850513 JP 1985-173753 19850806 JP 1985-178362 19850812 JP 1985-188214 19850826 The title image-receiving materials having an image-receiving layer containing AΒ a white pigment and phys: development nuclei on ≥1 side of a support have a gelatin-containing overlayer. The image-receiving materials can be sufficiently dyed by using a water-soluble anionic dye. Thus, a poly(ethylene terephthalate) film with a subbing layer was coated with a composition containing gelatin, a NiS colloidal solution, 1-phenyl-5mercaptotetrazole, a gelatin hardener, a surfactant, TiO2, and a dispersing agent then overcoated with a composition containing lime-processed gelatin, a gelatin hardener, and a surfactant to give an image-receiving material. The material was lapped over an imagewise eposed photosensitive material, treated with a diffusion-transfer processing solution, removed from the photosensitive material, and then etching bleach-treated to give a white opaque image, which was dyed well by using an anionic dye as compared to a control without the overcoat layer. IC ICM G03F007-06 ICS G03F007-00 74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) IT86-93-1, 1-Phenyl-5-mercaptotetrazole RL: USES (Uses) (image-receiving layer containing gelatin and white pigment and phys. development nuclei and, for diffusion-transfer photog, materials) 86-93-1, 1-Phenyl-5-mercaptotetrazole ΙT RL: USES (Uses) (image-receiving layer containing gelatin and white pigment and phys. development nuclei and, for diffusion-transfer photog. materials)

5H-Tetrazole-5-thione, 1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

86-93-1 CAPLUS

RN

CN

L29 ANSWER 21 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:414608 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

TITLE:

Thermally developable, light-sensitive material

INVENTOR(S): Masukawa, Toyoaki; Koshizuka, Kunihiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd. , Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 82 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	DAMENIO MO	TETATO				
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLI	CATION NO.	DATE
	EP 136142	A2	19850403	EP 19	84-306324	19840914
	EP 136142	A3	19861120			
	EP 136142	B1	19900411			
	R: DE, FR,	GB	er - F. 661 . 11 015 00 - 2411 - 2412 2 - 24		tation to a special college and a	****
	JP 60061747	A2	19850409		83-169321	19830916
	JP 01046053	B4	19891005			17030310
	US 4584267	Α	19860422	US 19	84-650815	19840913
PRIO	RITY APPLN. INFO.	:		JP 1983-		19830916
7 D						

A photosensitive thermally developable material for diffusion transfer imaging contains a Ag halide, an organic Ag salt, a reducing agent and a binder containing gelatin and/or a gelatin derivative and poly(vinyl alc.) having

a viscosity average polymerization degree ≤700. Thus, a solution containing 6% aqueous

poly(vinyl alc.) 600, 6% aqueous gelatin 200 mL, benzotriazole Ag salt 22.6 g was ball milled for 48 h to give a Ag salt dispersion 1. To 150 mL of 8% aqueous poly(vinyl alc.) were added 1% MeOH solution of 3-amino-4-allyl-5mercapto-1,2,4-triazole 14 mL, phthalazine 0.8, phthalic acid 1, tert-butylhydroquinone 2.1 g, 8% aqueous gelatin solution 50, dispersion 1 200

and a Ag(Br,I) emulsion (particle size 0.06 $\mu m,\ AgI\ 4$ mol. %, gelatin content 60 g/kg emulsion) 25 mL. The obtained solution was coated on a paper support to give a wet thickness of 55 μm , dried, overcoated with a protective film, imagewise exposed and heat-developed at 150° for 20 s. Poly(vinyl alc.) used in the preparation of the material had viscosity (for 4% solution) of 3 cps at 2°, saponification degree 88.2%, and

polymerization

degree 260. The material provided image with Dmax 1.58 and Dmin 0.12.

ICM G03C001-02

mL

74-7 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other. CC Reprographic Processes)

IT88-99-3, uses and miscellaneous 253-52-1 1948-33-0 22257-44-9 76267-74-8 81910-16-9 96879-64-0 RL: USES (Uses)

(photothermog. color diffusion-transfer material containing, binder for,

containing gelatin and poly(vinyl alc.) with low polymerization degree) IΤ 76267-74-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(photothermog. color diffusion-transfer material containing, binder for, containing gelatin and poly(vinyl alc.) with low polymerization degree) 76267-74-8 CAPLUS

3H-1,2,4-Triazole-3-thione, 5-amino-2,4-dihydro-4-(2-propenyl)- (9CI) CN INDEX NAME) A SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF T

$$N$$
 NH_2
 $CH_2-CH=CH_2$

RN

L29 ANSWER 22 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:123036 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:123036

TITLE:

Image receptor material

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Paper Mills, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Belg., 24 pp. CODEN: BEXXAL

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
BE 900528	A1	19850102	BE 1984-213613	19840907
JP 60057835	A2	19850403	JP 1983-166185	19830909
JP 63036651	B4	19880721		
JP 60136742	A2	19850720	JP 1983-247118	19831226
US 4605609	Α	19860812	US 1984-643027	19840821
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.	:		JP 1983-166185	19830909
			JP 1983-247118	19831226

Gelatin containing ≤1000 ppm Ca (through treatment with lime) and having a gel concentration of ≥280 g (determined by PAGI procedure) is used in image receptor to achieve improved surface resistance (hardness) while maintaining good image optical d. Thus, a paper support coated with polyethylene and corona discharge-treated was overcoated with a composition (2 g/m2) containing gelatin (270 ppm Ca) 16 g, the reaction product of poly(vinyl alc.) and ethylene-maleic anhydride polymer 40 g, a 5 mmol/L solution of colloidal Ag sulfide 40, a 1% MeOH solution of 1-phenyl-5-mercaptotetrazole 10, 5% aqueous formalin 8, 5% aqueous Na lauryl sulfate 10, and H2O 250 mL, dried,

conditioned at 70% relative humidity for 24 h, heated at 40° for 7 h, processed with an alkaline solution while in contact with an imagewise exposed

diffusion-transfer photog. emulsion, and separated and washed with H2O to give an image of reflection d. 1.66 and transmission d. 3.86 vs. 1.57 and 3.48, resp., for a control using gelatin containing 4100 ppm Ca.

IC ICM G03C

CC 74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

50-00-0, uses and miscellaneous **86-93-1** 151-21-3, uses and IT

miscellaneous 2736-18-7 11113-75-0 25155-30-0 RL: USES (Uses) (photog. image receptor material containing, calcium-containing gelatin 86-93-1 RL: USES (Uses) (photog. image receptor material containing, calcium-containing gelatin the control of the same training and the second of the control of the control of the control of the same control of the contro 86-93-1 CAPLUS

5H-Tetrazole-5-thione, 1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ΙT

RN CN

L29 ANSWER 23 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1985:70041 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

102:70041

TITLE:

Diffusion of processing components in emulsion layer

versus depthwise development

AUTHOR(S):

Shiao, D. D. F.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Res. Lab., Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, NY, 14650, USA

SOURCE:

Photographic Science and Engineering (1984), 28(6),

233-8

CODEN: PSENAC; ISSN: 0031-8760

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

The diffusion of processing components into an emulsion layer was incorporated into the math. model of chemical development proposed by Shiao and Dedio (1981). To implement the model properly, diffusion coeffs. of certain processing components in gelatin were determined The model is in good agreement with exptl. results. Because of the intricate coupling between diffusion of relevant components and Ag development rate, the amount of Ag developed at a given time exhibits a significant spatial gradient (depthwise development) when the emulsion layer is incompletely developed. The model is used to probe questions concerning: (1) the effect of Ag and gelatin coverages on the rate of Ag development; (2) how to estimate diffusion-limited development time in a rapid processing mode; (3) local depletion of developing agent in the emulsion layer during development and how depletion is related to depthwise development.

74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other CC Reprographic Processes)

51-78-5 **86-93-1** 92-43-3 123-31-9, uses and miscellaneous IT150-75-4 2503-56-2 13047-13-7 136-85-6

RL: PRP (Properties)

(diffusion coefficient of, in gelatin, photog. development in relation to)

TΤ 86-93-1

RL: PRP (Properties)

(diffusion coefficient of, in gelatin, photog. development in relation to)

RN86-93-1 CAPLUS

CN 5H-Tetrazole-5-thione, 1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L29 ANSWER 24 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1985:36645 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

102:36645

TITLE:

Silver complex diffusion-transfer image receiving

materials

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Mitsubishi Paper Mills, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 59166952	A2	19840920	JP 1983-41695	19830314
JP 63036650	R4	19880721		17020311

PRIORITY APPLN: INFO:: 19830314

Title materials have an image receiving layer containing lime-processed gelatin with jelly strength ≥ 280 g (by PAGI method). The materials provide transferred Ag images with high d. Thus, a support was coated with a composition containing lime-processed gelatin (308 g jelly strength),

Ni2S

colloidal solution, 1-phenyl-5-mercaptotetrazole, 2,4-dichloro-6-hydroxy-striazine Na salt, and Na dodecylbenzenesulfonate, dried, humidity-controlled, and then heated at 40° for 7 days to give an image receiving material. The transferred images on the image receiving material showed high reflection d. (on a paper support) and high transmission d. (on polyethylene terephthalate support) compared to a control using low jelly strength gelatin.

IC G03C005-54

74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

TΤ 86-93-1 2386-53-0 2736-18-7 12137-08-5 21548-73-2 25155-30-0 26338-57-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(diffusion-transfer photog. image receptor sheet with gelatin layer containing)

IΤ 86-93-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(diffusion-transfer photog. image receptor sheet with gelatin layer containing)

RN 86-93-1 CAPLUS

5H-Tetrazole-5-thione, 1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

L29 ANSWER 25 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:561176 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

101:161176

TITLE:

INVENTOR(S):

Low coating weight silver halide element

Schadt, Frank L., III

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co. , USA

SOURCE:

U.S., 5 pp. CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE -----

APPLICATION NO. DATE

US 4460679

Α 19840717

---- -----

US 1983-514174 19830715

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1983-514174 19830715

A high speed photog. element providing high quality pos. or neg. images consists of (1) a support; (2) a layer containing a chemical bleachable, high strength tinctorial colorant and a hardener, (3) a timing layer, and (4) ≥1 photosensitive Ag halide layer. Thus, a poly(ethylene terephthalate) support subbed on both sides with a layer of vinylidene chloride-alkyl acrylate-itaconic acid copolymer mixed with alkyl acrylate polymer and coated on both sides with a thin anchoring substratum of gelatin was coated with a gelatin layer of blue colloidal Ag at 6.6 mg Ag/dm2 to provide a Ag covering power of .apprx.356, dipped in a hardener solution (3% aqueous glyoxal) for 1 min, air dried, coated with a timing layer

of

gelatin 13 mg/dm2, overcoated with a high-speed medical x-ray emulsion containing 98 mol % AgBr and 2 mol % AgI at 42 mg Ag halide/dm2, and then with a hardened gelatin protective layer. The element was imagewise exposed for 10-2 s on a Mark 7 sensitometer (FT-118 Xe flash tube) containing 1.0 neutral d. filter and a Number 207763, 10-2 compensating attenuator grid, developed in phenidone-hydroquinone developer for 90 s, fixed in a thiosulfate both for 90 s, washed in H2O 30 s, dried, bleached in a bath prepared by diluting a concentrate containing AcOH 10 mL, K alum 25, K borate 20, KBr 20,

K ferricyanide 60 g, and H2O to 1 L 1:3 with H2O, fixed in thiosulfate for 90 s, and rinsed with H20 to give a Dmax of 2.6 ± 0.2.

IC G03C005-24; G03C001-00; G03C001-76

430409000

74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other CC Reprographic Processes)

IT15052-19-4

RL: USES (Uses)

(photog. bleaching retardant, in low silver coating weight material with gelatin layer containing colloidal silver and hardener)

IT 15052-19-4

RL: USES (Uses)

(photog. bleaching retardant, in low silver coating weight material with

gelatin layer containing colloidal silver and hardener) 15052-19-4 CAPLUS RN5H-Tetrazole-5-thione, 1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl-, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA CN INDEX NAME) where the management of the property of the pr Na L29 ANSWER 26 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:77458 CAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:77458 TITLE: Penetration of developer components in gelatinous and emulsion layers AUTHOR(S): Red'ko, A. V.; Mitrofanov, V. V. CORPORATE SOURCE: Leningr. Inst. Kinoinzh., Leningrad, USSR SOURCE: Journal fuer Signalaufzeichnungsmaterialien (1981), 9(4), 255-68 CODEN: JSZMAE; ISSN: 0323-598X DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Russian The diffusion of developing solution components into gelatin and emulsion layers and the influence upon the time of penetration of such factors as layer thickness, its hardness, Ag halide concentration, the nature and of developing and antifogging agents as well as alkalies were studied. The mutual influence of the developer components upon their diffusion into the gelatin and emulsion layers is also discussed. 74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other CC Reprographic Processes) 92-09-1 ΙT 86-93-1 106-50-3, uses and miscellaneous 95-14-7 108-46-3, uses and miscellaneous 120-80-9, uses and miscellaneous 123-31-9, uses and miscellaneous 148-71-0 1310-58-3, uses and 1310-65-2 1310-73-2, uses and miscellaneous miscellaneous 3010-30-8 5117-07-7 23001-36-7 RL: USES (Uses) (photog. emulsion and gelatin layers penetration by, diffusion rates for) IT 86-93-1 RL: USES (Uses)

(photog. emulsion and gelatin layers penetration by,

5H-Tetrazole-5-thione, 1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

diffusion rates for)

86-93-1 CAPLUS

RN

CN

L29 ANSWER 27 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1977:592023 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

87:192023

TITLE:

Photographic elements containing encapsulated

materials

AUTHOR (S):

Maley, Stephen B.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

UK

SOURCE:

Research Disclosure (1977), 159, 35-6

CODEN: RSDSBB; ISSN: 0374-4353 Journal

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

English

A process for incorporating highly reactive hydrophobic photog. additives into photog. gelatin emulsions by microencapsulation is described. The process is comprised of providing an oil solution in which there are dissolved hydrophobic photog. additives and ≥1 monomer which is polymerizable to a solid polymer insol. in the oil, dispersing the oil solution in a polar liquid (i.e. an aqueous gelatin solution) to form droplets, causing polymerization of the monomer, thereby forming an encapsulating wall around each droplet, and adding the dispersion to a Ag halide-gelatin emulsion. Thus, 1-phenyl-5-mercaptotetrazole (I) (photog. development restrainer) 0.1 g was dissolved in diethyllauramide 5 and EtOAc 10 mL, added to an aqueous gelatin solution (8.7%) (containing Na triisopropylnaphthalenesulfonate 0.4 g) 144 mL with stirring, passed through a colloid mill, chilled, and washed with H2O. The dispersion was added to a Ag(Br,I) emulsion at 23 mg I/mol Ag, coated on a support, exposed, developed in Kodak D-19 developer, fixed, washed, and dried to show a relative speed of 105, a γ value of 1.05, and a fog value of 0.10 vs. 53, 1.05, and 0.06, resp., for a control in which I was added directly as a MeOH solution

74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic Processes) CC

TΤ 86-93-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(photog. development restrainer, incorporation of, in gelatin photog. emulsions by microencapsulation)

ΙT 86-93-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(photog. development restrainer, incorporation of, in gelatin photog. emulsions by microencapsulation)

RN 86-93-1 CAPLUS

5H-Tetrazole-5-thione, 1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

L29 ANSWER 28 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:407023 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:7023

TITLE: Specific behavior of the gelatins in the presence of

artificial restrainers of the physical ripening of

photographic emulsions

AUTHOR (S): Katsev, Anton; Pyuskyulev, Georgi

SOURCE: Ezvestiya na Nauchnoizsledovatelskiya Institut po

Kinematografiya i Radio (1966), 6, 13-19

CODEN: INKRAA; ISSN: 0560-706X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Bulgarian

The retardation of the phys. ripening of ammonia-AgBr photographic emulsions caused by the addition of 1-phenyl-5-mercaptotetrazole (I) was investigated with 2 types of gelatins-Rousselot 6314 (inert) and Rousselot 8439 A (for photographic AgBr emulsions). It was established that the relative retardation of ripening depends on the type of gelatin. The average grain size of the emulsions with various addns. of I (0-3.8 + 10-4M) was plotted vs. phys. ripening time for both gelatins. The curves had a different character. Gelatin 6314 ripening rate-time curves tended to a constant value after approx. 60 min. even at low I concns. At higher I concns., this effect is attributed to the formation of a monomol. film on the grain surface. The retardation effect of I was more pronounced with gelatin 8439 A as compared to 6314 under identical conditions and concns. A stronger adsorption of this gelatin is suggested to cause the observed difference. Approx. calcns. of the areas occupied by the I ions and gelatin on the surface of the emulsion grains were made and the data are tabulated. It is assumed that ripening stops when a monomol. film of I and gelatin is formed on the surface of the grains. On the basis of the exptl. results, it is recommended to consider the type of gelatin used in the production of photographic paper or other materials prior to the addition of antifogging agents.

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RL: USES (Uses)

(photographic phys. ripening retardation by, and gelatin types in relation to)

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CN 5H-Tetrazole-5-thione, 1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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